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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. S. REGISTRY  
V. S. B. D. 7092  
100 31. 7. 40

26-7-40 P.M

National Herald and Shan Pao :-

**CHINESE NATURALIZATION ACQUIRED BY RUSSIAN COUPLE**  
**IN SHANGHAI.**

Mr. Oshakovsky (?) aged 63, a Russian resident in Shanghai, and Mrs. Oshakovsky, his wife, aged 60, a Pole, have been living in China for about nine years.

Mr. and Mrs. Oshakovsky applied to the Chungking Government in February 1940 for naturalization as Chinese citizens. When approved, the fellow citizenship paper bearing the characters, "Chungking Citizen", No. 26, was issued by post at the beginning of this month and received by Mr. Oshakovsky on July 24.

Mr. Oshakovsky is residing at 2 Route Delastre and is engaged in an industrial enterprise.

30/7.

CONSULAAT-GENERAAL DER NEDERLANDEN  
VOOR MIDDEN-CHINA.

10.3.34.

RECEIVED

D.

SHANGHAI, 16 December 1935.


Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, No. L.7092, concerning I.B.Katz, and to thank you for the information contained therein.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

  
Chinese Secretary.

T.P.Givens, Esquire,  
Deputy Commissioner, Special Branch,  
Shanghai Municipal Police,

SHANGHAI.



December 13

35.

Sir,

*x Enclosed 3/2  
16/1*

I have the honour to refer to your letter No. 3731 dated November 18, 1935, and to forward herewith for your information a copy of a report regarding one Isak Boris Katz.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*24/12*

Deputy Commissioner  
(Special Branch)

J. Van den Berg, Esq.,

Netherlands Consulate-General,

Shanghai.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 11-11-11-11  
S. B. REGISTRY

## REPORT

S. 2.S. 8.D. 7092  
Date December 12, 1935

Subject.....Communication from the Netherlands Consulate General re

Isak Boris Katz.

Made by D.S. Tcharemshansky Forwarded by D.B. Ras D.V.

With reference to the attached communication enquiries show that Isak Boris Katz is a Russian of Jewish origin, born on July 8, 1889 at Kiev, South Russia. He stated that he escaped from Soviet Russia to Harbin in 1930 and was engaged in commerce in that city. In 1931 he arrived at Shanghai with his family and on September 8, 1931 registered under No. 6769 with the local Bureau of Public Safety as a Russian emigrant. In Shanghai he owns a factory of neckties at No. 18 Route Delastre in partnership with one Samuil Grigorievitch Ochakovsky, Russian Jew. It is reported that Katz is also working as a broker on a commission basis. I.B. Katz is married to one Ruhma Yakovlevna Katz, Russian Jewess born in 1890 at Berdichev. They have a son named Boris born in 1924 at Moschow. Katz is not known to be engaged in any political activities, and there is nothing against him in Municipal Police records.

File  
JMSTcharemshansky  
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch)

LAAT-GENERAAL DER NEDERLANDEN  
VOOR MIDDEN-CHINA.  
TEL. AD. HOLLANDIA.

No. 3731.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. D. 7

Date

SHANGHAI, 18th November 1935.

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that Mr. Isaac Boris  
KATZ has applied to me for a visé for admission into the  
Netherlands Indies.

He is of Russian origin and in possession of a Cer-  
tificate of Registration No. 3759, issued by the Bureau of  
Public Safety on the 22nd November 1934. He will apply  
for a passport within a few days.

According to his statements he was born in Liou, Russia  
on the 8th July 1889 and is living at 18 Route Delastre, where  
he has a factory of neckties.

He intends to go to Java for about 2/3 weeks to sell  
ties, piece goods, caviar etc.

I should be much obliged if you would let me know, if  
possible, whether anything is known against Katz from a  
political or moral point of view.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*W. S. Tchenemshansky*  
Chinese Secretary.

T. P. Givens, Esquire,  
Deputy Commissioner (Special Branch),  
Shanghai Municipal Police,

SHANGHAI.

S2. For report please.

*MS*

19 Nov 1935

*D. S. Tchenemshansky*

*DBR*  
*19/11*

Information. I understand Dr. H. H. Kungz  
unable to attend. JMO

## Dinner Tomorrow For Anniversary In Trade History

Start Of Sino-American  
Commerce Recalled  
On "Birthday"

### CHAMBER, TRADE COUNCIL MEETING

Speakers Include Kung,  
Johnson, Koo And  
Julean Arnold

The sesquicentennial anniversary of the opening of Sino-American trade will be celebrated with a banquet by the American Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai and the Chinese-American Trade Council in the American Club tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

The program for the event follows:

Presiding hosts: Mr. Cornell S. Franklin, president of the American Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai, and Mr. Chang Kia-ngau, president of the Chinese-American Trade Council.

#### List Of Speakers

Speakers: Dr. H. H. Kung, Minister of Finance, on "American and China;" Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, American Ambassador to China, on "The Early Decades of Chinese-American Trade;" Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Minister to France; and Mr. Julean Arnold, American Commercial Attache, on "Some Aspects of Chinese-American Trade."

Sino-American trade was inaugurated by the sailing ship Empress of China that set sail from New York to Canton on February 22, 1784—George Washington's 52nd birthday—and arrived back in New York on May 10, 1783.

#### Before Start Of Republic

All this before the present government of the United States was formed. Only a short time before, the 13 American colonies had organized a semi-nation under the Articles of Confederation and won their independence of England on the battlefields of Bunker Hill and Saratoga and Yorktown.

Robert Morris, financier of the revolt against England, was responsible for the building and dispatching of the Empress of China to enter the China market. It carried the only product then obtainable in America in which the Chinese were interested—furs.

A Famed Fur Trader  
To Americans, furs were a weed, but to the Chinese, as now, it was an article of great value, often sold for as much as

300 to 400 gold dollars an ounce. Originally, it had been obtained exclusively from Manchuria and Korea, but British and Dutch traders had found that the American variety could be sold in China.

Many of the early American trade pioneers conceived the idea of sending a cargo of ginseng on an American ship to Canton, but Morris was the first to put it into practice. Major Samuel Shaw, Bostonian officer of the American Revolution, was placed in charge of the venture as supercargo.

#### Around The Cape

The Empress of China took the Cape of Good Hope route, the flag of the new and then relatively insignificant country attracting much attention in ports on the way. In Canton it was welcomed by various rival traders, even the English join-

ing in despite the late unpleasantness. Major Shaw was successively dined by each of the 13 nations then represented by ships in the Pearl River, and his voyage was not only the beginning of Sino-American trade, but the first major American venture in world trade.

The net profit of the voyage of the Empress of China was U.S.\$30,000, and in addition to arousing much American interest in China, it resulted in quick development of American exports to this country that soon made American clippers famous all over the seven seas.

G. D. I. Grubb,

Please inform

D.O. "A" and Central Station.

Please also arrange to have  
presentations by Special  
Branch.

10 NOV 1935



December 17, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

The Eastern Daily News (東方日報) :-

#### REVOLT OF CHANG HSUEH LIANG

Following the revolt of General Chang Hsueh Liang, all his former subordinates who used to live in Shanghai have gone into hiding.

General Chang Hsueh Liang leased the house at No. 2 Rue Moliere, French Concession, after his return from abroad. Some say that it was purchased outright, while others state that it was given him by somebody as a present. It is a magnificent building located to the west of the French Park. Opposite is Madame Sun Yat Sen's house.

General Chang Hsueh Liang used to have a representative named Tong Kuo Tseng (湯國棟) in Shanghai, but he went into hiding on December 12 as soon as he learnt of the Sian revolt. It is said that he was arrested on December 13; this cannot be confirmed.

China Times and other local newspapers :-

#### THE VALUE OF LAND : REASSESSMENT DESIRED

Yesterday the local Land Owners Association sent the following petition to the Shanghai City Government:-

"The value of land in Shanghai has dropped considerably during the past year owing to the general trade depression. Some land owners have gone into bankruptcy.

"The land tax now in force is based on the value of land as assessed several years ago by the former Land Assessment Committee of the Bureau of Land according to the market values at that time. Owing to the depression and the absence of any prospects for immediate recovery, most of the land-owners have, at the request of their tenants, reduced the rent, but they are still paying the tax according to the old assessed value of the land, and this has been going on for a long time.

"It is an established law of economics that the tax should be based on the rent. The present situation is obviously unfair to the land-owners and several requests have been received from our members that a petition be made for a re-assessment of land.

"We hereby request you to order the Land Bureau to re-assess the value of land with effect from 1937 so that the tax may be reduced."

#### THE "LIVELIHOOD WEEKLY MAGAZINE"

The "Livelihood Weekly Magazine" published the following notice in Issue No. 28, Volume 1, dated December 13:-

770/10  
"Readers are probably aware that Mr. Chow Tao Feng (鄭德芳), former publisher and editor of the "Livelihood" (生活), was removed to Soochow on December 4 for detention. On December 6 this magazine received an order to cease publication, but by virtue of a new registration made with the Bureau of Social Affairs, the publication of this magazine will be continued with Mr. King Chung Hwa (金中華) as publisher and editor."